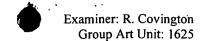
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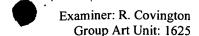
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ , -NHOH,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=0)NHSO_2J$  and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;
- b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkylyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
- 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- 2) an aryl group selected from the group consisting of: a 1-2 ring carbocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
- 3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;
- c) X is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_1$ ,  $CHR_1$ ,  $CR_1$ , O and S, wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 1) hydrogen;
- 2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

Cont



- an aryl group selected from the group consisting of a 1-2 ring carbocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- 4) a \$\int\_5 \cdot C\_9\$ a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- 5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C a-amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and
- 6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- d)  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =0, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  may not both be =0 and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 1) hydrogen;
- 2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- an aryl group selected from the group consisting of a 1-2 ring carbocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;
- 5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ , -NHOH,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-NO_2$ , OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$



alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl,  $C_2$  alkenyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoyl;

straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of:

-(P0<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(0)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub> -C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of (P0<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via
the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(0)]<sub>m</sub>-Q,
where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of
the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected
via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3
substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy,
-OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where Q is independently selected from the group consisting
of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched
alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be
connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;



f) If two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of - NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $X_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

23. [Amended] formula:

The method of claim 19, wherein said creatine compound has the

$$Z_{1}$$
 $C=X-A-Y$ 

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ , -NHOH,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=0)NHSO_2J$  and -P(=O)(OH)(OI), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkeyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkeyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

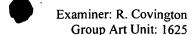
1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ – $C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  straight alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $C_4$ - $C_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group selected from the group consisting of: a 1-2 ring carbocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

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- 3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;
- c) X is selected from the group consisting of  $NR_1$ ,  $CHR_1$ ,  $CR_1$ , O and S, wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 1) hydrogen;
- 2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: brongo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- an aryl group selected from the group consisting of a 1-2 ring carbocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- 4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- 5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-aza-w methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and
- 6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- d)  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =0, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  may not both be =0 and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:
  - 1) hydrogen;



- 2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- an aryl group selected from the group consisting of a 1-2 ring carbocycle, wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, caloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> a amino-carboxylic acid attached via the w-carbon;
- B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ , -NHOH,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-NO_2$ , OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl, and anyl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl,  $C_2$  alkenyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoyl;
- straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of:
  -(P0<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(0)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub> -C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

(X) Cont

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-E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -(P0<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate,  $3\$  phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-[P(=O)(OCH_3)(0)]_m$ -Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-[P(=O)(OH)(CH_2)]_{m}$ -Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$  branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

- if  $R_1$  and at least one  $R_2$  group are present,  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;
- if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a f) double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and
- if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

